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French athletes to go to Moscow

PARIS, May 13 (R) — The French Olympic Committee today decided to take part in the Moscow Summer Olympics, committee chairman Claude Collard said. The decision was taken at a special meeting of the French National Olympic and Sports Committee (CNOSF) attended by heads of French Olympic sports federations. Mr. Collard told a press conference that 22 delegates voted to attend the games, one abstained and one delegate was not present. The committee's vote was taken after a preliminary poll of France's 23 Olympic federations. Mr. Collard said 17 federations favoured participation, four wanted to defer the decision and two were against. Mr. Collard said the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan which prompted the United States to boycott the Moscow games, was not discussed. "It is not up to us to take political decisions. This is the government's business. Our task is to take sporting decisions," he said.

Sadat telephones Carter

WASHINGTON, May 13 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat telephoned President Carter today, the White House said. Press Secretary Jody Powell would not provide details of the conversation, which he said took place shortly after 6 a.m. Washington time. But he said the administration expected to have an announcement on the Middle East this week, presumably after Sadat's planned speech tomorrow which U.S. officials predicted would focus on Egyptian domestic matters and governmental reorganisation. Mr. Powell said the policy review which brought special envoy Sol Linowitz and the U.S. ambassadors to Egypt and Israel back to Washington last weekend was going on. He also echoed Mr. Linowitz' comments earlier in the week, saying the possibility of another Middle East summit meeting in the near future and conceding that the May 26 target date for agreement on Palestinian self-rule almost certainly would not be met.

Warn Bank mayors against statements Israeli forces prevent Shak's meeting press

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 13 (Agencies) — Israeli forces today halted a news conference in Nablus called by Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a to protest against recent Israeli measures in the occupied West Bank, military sources said.

Just before the soldiers arrived, Mr. Shak's told reporters he was not afraid of being deported for meeting the press in defiance of Israeli instructions. He accused Israeli soldiers of smashing windows in a refugee camp just outside Nablus, and said the Israelis had also smashed shop door locks yesterday to break up a commercial strike in Nablus, which is the biggest town of the West Bank. Military sources said that the Israeli occupation authorities later summoned Mr. Shak's for questioning. The sources added that the mayors of Ramallah and Al Bireh on the West Bank also were warned against issuing political statements. Unrest on the West Bank followed the deportation by the authorities 10 days ago of three Palestinian community leaders in reprisal for a Palestinian commando attack in Hebron in which six Israelis were killed. The small left-wing Council for Israel-Palestine Peace earlier charged the occupation authorities with illegal and inhumane acts against West Bank Palestinians. A council leader, former army major-general Matityahu Peled, told a press conference in occupied Jerusalem that the authorities were "willfully starving the West Bank residents in four curfewed communities." Those were Hebron and three villages under curfew since the commando raid. Mr. Peled said the council had received complaints from soldiers serving in the West Bank that "they were shocked at the treatment accorded the Arabs." "The day will come when our soldiers will refuse to carry out the orders of their commanding officers," he said. The Israeli authorities denied the charges. Meanwhile, strengthened Israeli army and police units patrolled the streets of Arab East Jerusalem today to head off possible attempts by Arab shopkeepers to close down. The shops reopened yesterday following a four-day shutdown after the owners were handed police injunctions warning them that they must remain open "to serve the public." Many of the shopkeepers said they closed their premises as part of a general protest demonstration in the Israeli occupied West Bank against the recent expulsions to Lebanon of the three Arab notables. Three high school teachers in the West Bank village of Bitunia were arrested on charges that they refused to order their students to stop throwing stones at passing Israeli vehicles. In another development, police investigating a stolen arms cache discovered on the roof of a religious seminary in occupied Jerusalem on Saturday are questioning two suspects for possible ties with Jewish militants in the occupied West Bank, a police spokesman said today.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 13 (R) — Israel has begun construction of two more Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank only two days after the inauguration of the 44th Israeli village in the area, the Jewish Agency said today. A spokesman for the agency, the body which handles settlement in Israel and the occupied Arab territories, told Reuters the new villages would be situated near the Arab town of Jenin. Approved by the government last year, Dotan and Karmel Shomron are expected to offer accommodation to 400 families who will start moving in when work is completed in about four months time, the spokesman said.

Probably under Sadat's premiership Egypt to have new cabinet

CAIRO, May 13 (Agencies) — A new Egyptian cabinet will be formed tomorrow, probably under the premiership of President Anwar Sadat who plans a major shake-up of the country's political and economic machinery. Dr. Mustapha Khalil, who has been prime minister since October 1978, resigned yesterday and said he and his colleagues were quitting to enable Mr. Sadat to introduce changes which would also affect key posts in the president's ruling National Democratic Party. Two leading newspapers, the semi-official Al Ahrar and the mass-circulation Al Akhbar said today that Mr. Sadat would take charge of domestic affairs, a clear indication that he would assume the premiership. Mr. Sadat will announce the changes in a major speech tomorrow, the ninth anniversary of his "corrective revolution" of 1971 when he ousted his opponents including top aides of the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser. Mr. Sadat is expected to announce drastic measures to curb inflation which this year reached about 30 per cent. The president may also announce measure to improve living conditions among low-income groups which he has repeatedly said must be protected against "criminal price increases." President Sadat has already ordered salary increases of about 10 per cent for civil servants and public sector workers and custom duty reductions on a range of imported goods including food stuffs like flour, maize, sugar, beans and butter. The reductions ranged between 50 and 20 per cent and also affected medicines, agricultural tools and other items. Vice-President Hosni Mubarak was quoted by the official Middle East News Agency today as saying the new cabinet would include a number of deputy premiers each responsible for a certain sector such as the economy, industry and production. He added, according to the agency, that the new government would be composed of 22 ministers instead of the 27 in the outgoing administration. Informal sources reported that Mr. Sadat asked the vice president to undertake the consultations for selecting cabinet members but said Mr. Mubarak himself would not assume any executive post. Asked what effect his resignation would have on the suspended Palestinian autonomy talks with Israel, Dr. Khalil said: "This is premature. Everything will become clear in President Sadat's speech on Wednesday." Highly placed government officials, who asked not to be identified, said Dr. Khalil would prefer not to retain any government post. This was interpreted to mean that differences existed between him and President Sadat over the wisdom of proceeding with normalisation of relations with Israel while no progress has been made in the autonomy talks.



Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil announcing the resignation of his cabinet to reporters Monday night. He made the announcement after a 45-minute meeting of the 31-man cabinet and said: "At this stage, the beginning of a new phase of national reconstruction, I saw fit to present to President Sadat our resignation and place it at his disposal." (AP wirephoto)



The otherwise bustling city of Hebron in the occupied West Bank looks like a ghost town as fully armed Israeli soldiers stand on rooftops to enforce the curfew imposed on the inhabitants since the May 3. (Gamma photo)

Libya expels 25 Americans

BEIRUT, May 13 (R) — Libyan security authorities charged today that 25 Americans expelled from Tripoli were engaged in spying and several had links with terrorist organisations, the Libyan News Agency (JANA) reported. The agency, in a despatch monitored here, quoted security sources as saying that the continued stay of the 25 would have prejudiced relations between the Libyan and American peoples. It gave the names of 14 of those deported and said they were mostly teachers and oil company employees. In Washington, a State Department spokesman said the Americans had been given 24 hours to leave by the Libyan government. About 20 arrived in Frankfurt, West Germany, last night aboard a regular Lufthansa flight. JANA reported that four Libyan officials, expelled from the United States after being accused by President Carter of being would-be assassins, arrived in Tripoli last night. The four diplomats were expelled on Sunday after the U.S. accused Libya of trying to liquidate overseas enemies of revolutionary leader Muammar Qadhafi. The United States has so far maintained official, if strained, diplomatic relations with Libya. The four Libyans who were ordered expelled last week refused to leave and the United States threatened to close down the Libyan embassy in Washington. After diplomatic exchanges, Libya agreed to recall the four officials from the Libyan "people's bureau", as the embassy calls itself. Meanwhile, groups of Libyans today took over their country's embassies in Pakistan and India and turned them into "popular people's bureaus."

West European firms to ignore trade sanctions against Tehran

VIENNA, May 13 (Agencies) — An Iranian diplomat said today that many West European firms, including those from Common Market countries, had assured Iran they would ignore any trade sanctions against the country. Mr. Mozaffar Nizabari, who heads a bureau attached to the embassy here which coordinates Iranian purchases in Western Europe, declined to say how many firms have been contacted in recent weeks. But he told Reuters that the bureau, which was opened in early April after the United States announced a tightened trade embargo against Iran, had approached firms in almost all West European countries. Almost all said they would trade despite sanctions, the diplomat said. The Iranian purchasing plan, which concentrates on food and spare parts deliveries, would meet some problems if Common Market countries imposed sanctions on May 17, but the embargo would not be fully effective, he said. "The Common Market is not in a position to carry out all the measures they have planned," he said. "Imagine the enormous losses a country like Italy would incur if it stopped all trade with Iran," he added. He said most of the firms contacted preferred to trade on a cash basis, for which Iran had sufficient hard currency reserves from its oil revenues. Meanwhile, Britain appeared certain today to join the United States in imposing sanctions on Iran after a 230-85 vote in the House of Commons late last night, approving the second reading of the sanctions bill. The Vote came on the heels of an announcement earlier in the day that Iranians will have to obtain visas to enter Britain starting next Monday. Britain and other members of the European Common Market have threatened to impose economic sanctions on Iran if the 53 American hostages held in Iran since last Nov. 4 are not freed by Saturday. Minister of State Douglas Hurd of the foreign office said the conservative government supported the United States in its attempt to win freedom for the hostages. He said failing to impose sanctions would be a "major rebuff" to an important ally. In other developments: Several American helicopters flew over Iranian ships engaged in off-shore oil operations in the Gulf but changed course after Iranian forces were alerted, Radio Tehran said today. The report said Iranian Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar travelled to the scene this morning to investigate the incident last night and that the Iranian army, air force and navy were guarding the oil wells. The bodies of two Iranian diplomats killed last week in the siege of the Iranian embassy in London were flown back to Tehran today and paraded around the city accompanied by demonstrators denouncing the United States and Iraq. Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbadeh, who was at Tehran airport when the coffins arrived, said Abbas Lavasani and Ali Akbar Samatzadeh had died as martyrs of Iran's revolution. Mourners chanted: "We will avenge the death of our martyred brothers."

Kennedy accuses White House of pattern of betrayal against Israel

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP) — U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy accused the White House of a "pattern of betrayal" against Israel and asked yesterday whether President Jimmy Carter is willing to seek peace in the Middle East "even at the price" of Israel. "Every friend of Israel must have fears about this pattern of betrayal," Mr. Kennedy said after he listed a series of steps taken by the U.S. government that he said had shaken Israel's confidence in American dependability. "What is coming next?" the senator, who is challenging Mr. Carter for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, asked. "Will the U.S. support new efforts to amend (U.N.) Resolution 242?" he asked. The resolution recognises Israel's right to exist and establishes a formula for peace in the Middle East. "Will contact be expanded with the PLO, the terrorists sworn to destroy Israel? Is peace at any price — even at the price of Israel — a possibility if Mr. Carter is re-elected?" he asked. Mr. Kennedy also reaffirmed his belief that the city of Jerusalem should remain undivided. "Never again should we see the holy city desecrated by barbed wire and fences to prevent prayer," he said. Mr. Kennedy did not express an opinion on who should have control of the city. Mr. Kennedy made his statement in remarks prepared for the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee.

Jordan urges readmitting deportees to their homes

AMMAN, May 13 (Agencies) — Members of the United Nations Security Council today urged Israel to cease persecuting the population in the occupied territories, the Jordan News Agency (JNA) reported. The agency said the call was made by Minister of State for External Affairs Marwan Al Bishara who called to his office today the ambassadors of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Great Britain and China. During the meeting, Mr. Qasem left his personal impressions of the deportation by Israeli occupation authorities of three (West Bank) citizens, according to JNA. He asked the ambassadors to urge their governments to "adopt appropriate measures to ensure those citizens to their homes in compliance with the UN Security Council resolution on the issue, JNA said. The agency said Mr. Qasem also called on the governments of the Security Council permanent members to urge Israel "to cease persecuting Arab citizens and vacating the occupied Arab territories of its population and legitimate residents, in its plan to render the territory Jewish and establish Jewish settlements thereon." At the United Nations, Jordanian Ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh told reporters yesterday that his government had instructed him to see what can be done here about Israel's refusal to readmit the deported Palestinian leaders. He also denied reports that Jordan will allow commandos from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to use its territory to mount attacks in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. "It may well be that there will be a decision to request a meeting of the Security Council and request that effective measures be adopted by the council to see that Israel respects the elementary norms of international law," he added. By a 14-0 vote, with the U.S. abstaining, the council called on Israel last Thursday to permit the return of the three men, whom Israel had deported to Lebanon the previous Saturday from the occupied West Bank of Jordan. The incident took place the day after Palestinian commandos killed six Jewish settlers in Hebron. Israeli troops stopped the men when they tried to cross the King Hussein Bridge Sunday into the West Bank, having travelled there from Lebanon. Dr. Nuseibeh said he had had "no confirmation whatsoever" of press reports that Jordan was willing to let the PLO resume raids against Israel from Jordanian territory, as a U.S. magazine claimed this week. He said he expected a decision "very shortly" on when interested delegations should ask for an emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly on Palestinian statehood, following up a U.S. veto of that principle in the Security Council on April 30. He said the only question was how to time the session in order to accommodate other forthcoming meetings involving Islamic countries on May 14 and African countries early in July. The ambassador also said: "Any effort at making peace in the Middle East... is being torpedoed on the ground by Israeli colonisation of the occupied territories, which has already exceeded 35 per cent of the West Bank of the Jordan." He added that "in an election year, you can't expect anything to happen" to modify the United States' stand on the Palestine question. The deported Palestinians were Mayor Fahd Qasawi of Hebron, Mayor Mohammad Milhem of Halhoul and Sheikh Rajab Tamimi, Hebron's Islamic judge.

Regional Briefs

BAHRAIN, May 13 (R) — Two senior Saudi Arabian ministers, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, and the foreign minister, Prince Saud bin Abdul Faisal, was at the invitation of North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, the agency said, but gave no other details. He is expected to arrive in Sanaa today. The Saudi ministers went to Sanaa to talk with President Saleh, the agency said in a despatch from Sanaa. The talks covered a number of issues of mutual interest to the two friendly countries as well as a review of the Arab and international situation, the agency said.

TEHRAN, May 13 (R) — An American woman arrested eight days ago, whose whereabouts have been kept secret despite numerous diplomatic inquiries, is being held at Tehran's Evin prison, revolutionary prosecutor Ayatollah Ali Ghodussi said today. Informed sources said Mrs. Cynthia B. Dwyer, a freelance journalist was taken to the jail after being interrogated for five days. Ayatollah Ghodussi said in an interview that he had asked the foreign ministry not to disclose where she was while investigations were proceeding. "If a person has been arrested in connection with plots or destruction, it is correct to disclose it and in this way make it impossible to follow the case and apprehend other people involved," the revolutionary prosecutor-general asked. The foreign ministry had previously declined to tell the Swiss embassy, representing U.S. interests in Iran, anything about Mrs. Dwyer except that she was under arrest. Ayatollah Ghodussi gave no further indication of the allegations against Mrs. Dwyer, picked up on May 5 at a Tehran hotel by Revolutionary Guards.

DAMASCUS, May 13 (R) — Syrian President Hafiz Al Assad today discussed with Kuwait's heir apparent and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, the means of strengthening Arab solidarity against Israel. Official sources said the two leaders also discussed closer bilateral relations, Arab developments and the means of securing Palestinian rights. President Assad told Sheikh Saad of Syria's determination to recover Israeli-occupied Arab territories, and the Kuwaiti leader reiterated the Gulf state's determination to head off foreign intervention, the sources added. Earlier today, Sheikh Saad and Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Rauf Al Kasm had talks on the development of bilateral relations, current Arab developments and concerted Arab action against Israel. Sheikh Saad arrived in Damascus yesterday from Jordan for an official three-day visit.

DOHA, May 13 (R) — The Qatar office of the Arab Bureau for the Boycott of Israel today banned 65 branches of the Washington-based Gulf and Western Industries, Inc. company for dealing with Israel. The company itself was banned in June 1977 and 20 of its branches a year later. The boycott office also banned 10 Indian firms in Bombay for importing diamonds from Israel.

BAHRAIN, May 13 (R) — French Defence Minister Yves Bourges arrived today on a three-day visit to Bahrain, after a 24-hour stay in Qatar. The minister had earlier visited Saudi Arabia where he signed an agreement for the sale of unspecified equipment to the Saudi navy. Mr. Bourges was welcomed at the airport by Bahrain's defence minister, Sheikh Hamed Bin Issa Al Khalifa. The Bahraini minister said he hoped his talks with his French counterpart will have positive results on the cooperation between the two countries. The talks, he added, will concentrate on the expansion of bilateral relations, particularly in the military field.

ISTANBUL, May 13 (R) — Armed terrorists killed four people and critically wounded one in three separate attacks here today, police said. Five gunmen entered an apartment in the suburban Mecidiyekoy district of Istanbul, posing as police and strafed the three persons inside, killing two and wounding the third. A taxi driver was shot dead in his car in the same district. The killer escaped after the killing, police said. The fourth victim was a coffee-house owner who lost his life when his shop was strafed from a passing car. A prominent lawyer was shot dead in front of his home in the Black Sea town of Trabzon last night.

TUNIS, May 13 (AP) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba flew to Geneva today for treatment, the official Tunisian News Agency reported. He was accompanied by Interior Minister Driss Guiga. Mr. Bourguiba, long in poor health, made a similar trip to the Swiss city in March.

KUWAIT, May 13 (Agencies) — South Korean President Choi Kyu-Hah arrived today on a state visit to Kuwait and was met by the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The president flew in from Saudi Arabia after completing talks with King Khaled and other top officials. Mr. Choi, who arrived in Riyadh Sunday was given a ceremonial send-off at Riyadh airport by King Khaled himself, Crown Prince Fahd and other members of the Saudi Royal cabinet. A joint communique issued at the end of his visit to Saudi Arabia said the talks he held with King Khaled were held "in a friendly and frank atmosphere and covered bilateral relations and current international developments."



Eerie echoes

IN A commentary on this page today, an Israeli writer agonises about what he sees happening to his people as a direct consequence of the occupation of Arab territories.

That writer's views are echoed by other concerned Israelis, such as former army general Matityahu Peled, who has accused the occupation authorities of literally starving the residents of four West Bank communities which are under curfew and of committing illegal and inhumane acts against the Arab populace in Palestine.

These views are undoubtedly those of a minority of Israelis, since, even among the so-called "moderates" over there, we do not see much evidence of any great debate on whether the occupation is right or wrong in the first place: the different factions are, rather, concerned mostly with how best to effectuate and consolidate the occupation-cum-colonisation of "Judea and Samaria." Nor are the Israelis, with their seemingly limitless capacity for arrogance and self-gratification at others' expense, much given to soul-searching about what the occupation and the other aggressive manifestations of Zionism are doing to their society.

We, the victims of those manifestations, leave the debating to them. But what is happening now, with the formation of armed Zionist vigilante groups to harass, intimidate and ultimately drive out the peaceable civilian populations of the occupied territories, can only move the Arab resistance struggle to a new plateau of awareness and response.

Whether the Israeli government chooses to do anything about this or not, it cannot disclaim direct responsibility for the measures it is enforcing against Arab shopkeepers in occupied East Jerusalem and elsewhere, who are closing their shops in protest at the escalation of political measures being taken by the occupation authorities against Arab communities and their leaders. Here, the memories of pre-war Europe must be all too poignant for any thinking person, Jewish or not, to ignore.

Will the day soon come, as General Peled says, when the soldiers ordered to commit these atrocities against innocent people in the occupied territories begin to refuse to carry out those orders? That will be, at most, half the battle won.

When the three West Bank notables confronted the Israeli forces on the King Hussein Bridge on Sunday, they told the Israelis: "The day will come when you will throw yourselves into the sea," if the Begin government's policies are pursued to their logical conclusion. Meanwhile, however, the terrorised Arab population must decide whether to continue responding with passive resistance or to accelerate the active struggle from within the occupied homeland.

Whatever course is chosen, for the foreseeable future the position of the Arab people will be as one Jerusalemite described it the other day: "Every Arab institution will be a target. Every person walking in the street will be in danger." Echoes from the past, indeed.

Klibi arrives

AMMAN, May 13 (JNA)—Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi arrived here tonight on a two-day visit for consultations on the forthcoming Arab foreign and economic ministers meeting in

Amman in July and the Arab summit due to be held here in November.

He will meet with His Majesty King Hussein. His Highness Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fair, with some low clouds. Winds will be north-westerly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, it will be dusty with northerly fresh winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	11	21
Aqaba	20	31
Deserts	15	27
Jordan Valley	18	29

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	678.80/682.80
West German mark	166.10/167.10
Swiss franc	179.20/180.30
French franc	71.00/71.40
Italian lire	35.10/35.30
Japanese yen	131.10/131.90
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	150.90/151.80
Swedish crown	70.30/70.60
Belgian franc	103.20/103.80

WHAT'S GOING ON

Yarmouk University cultural week

The third part of Yarmouk University's cultural week, organised by the Arabic department, focuses this afternoon on folklore and traditions in Jordanian literature. Mr. Naif Abu 'Ubeid, a local poet, will recite some of his work from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and an open discussion will follow from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. A number of Jordan's literary figures have been invited. Visitors from outside the university are welcome.

An art exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is showing until May 15 in the university library.

'Education should be an open window' King says

AMMAN, May 13 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein today called for a balance between the expansion of Jordan's educational system and the maintenance of a high educational standard.

King Hussein said that because of the speedy growth of education and the wide distribution of schools, accompanied by a shortage of efficient, well-trained teachers, an imbalance between the two has come about. He said Jordan needed to rectify this situation "by directing our attention to raising the standard of education and improving its quality."

Addressing the opening session of a conference on education in Jordan, King Hussein said what is wanted now is a thorough programme of reform that will deal with curricula, and the introduction of modern, scientific methods of education with a view to creating the right material and moral climate for learning.

"Education will be rendered fruitless if quantity is given priority over quality," the King said. He said it is time that Jordan reconsider the present educational policy and direct teaching towards practical ends that benefit society.

"We should halt the rampant rush towards theoretical study which is not connected with the needs and requirements of our society," he said. Students seeking higher education should be given sound direction in selecting their careers, he added, and attention should be given to practical education and vocational training in the light both of society's needs and the student's interests.

Jordan does, he said, need the services of university graduates, but it also needs skilled craftsmen, qualified technicians, efficient army officers, specialists in agriculture and skilled labourers as well as specialists in administration and accountancy, assistant engineers, nurses, paramedics and trained personnel to man computers, manage hotels and carry out construction and maintenance work.

The King called for a national policy for scientific research, a plan for organising higher education and coordination among higher educational institutions in the country.

"We should lay the foundations for a system that will coordinate the work of the universities and guide and control their growth and development within the framework of a unified policy that would take into consideration society's needs and cultural and economic plans," he said.

A policy for scientific research and higher education has now become indispensable, he added, and the state, in cooperation with its higher educational institutions and intellectuals, should shoulder the responsibility of working out such a policy and the structure of institutions that will implement

Jordan, Portugal sign economic, tourism accords

AMMAN, May 13 (JNA) — Jordan and Portugal agreed here today to boost economic, technical and tourism cooperation and to grant each other most favoured nation status in trade exchange.

Two agreements, which were negotiated during a visit here by the Portuguese Minister of Trade and Tourism, Mr. Basilio Adolfo Horta, focus on Portugal's participation in the construction of dams, roads and bridges, irrigation, agriculture and hotel management in Jordan as well as expanding trade exchange, and cooperation in civil aviation and tourism. Technical cooperation in these and other areas is envisaged.

The accords were signed tonight by Mr. Horta and Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Nsour and Minister of Tourism Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz.

Visits by trade delegations are to be encouraged, facilities extended to businessmen of both countries and Jordan and Portugal will participate in major trade fairs held by either country.

Visa procedures for nationals of the two countries will be simplified. A joint economic committee will be formed to follow up the implementation of the agreement and submit proposals to promote economic, technical and trade relations. Another joint committee, on tourism, is also to be formed. This committee will meet every six months.

Portugal will offer technical aid to the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities in training and the hotel industry.

UAE lends Jordan \$5.4m

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates, May 13 (AP)—The Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development granted Jordan a loan of 19 million Dirham (\$5.4

million).

"Education is a living thing that requires fresh air and open windows," he said — "windows to admit enlightened, free ideas and thoughts."

"Though we must preserve our Islamic heritage, this does not mean we should close our minds to modern realities, contemporary science and methods which will bring about further development and progress."

Jordan wants an educational system characterised by open-mindedness, not a closed cubicle producing stamped copies that lack originality and creativity.

The King noted with satisfaction Jordan's progress in education over the past twenty years and Jordanian's contributions to the development of neighbouring Arab states. But he said that pride in our progress to date should not cause us to relax our efforts at further improvement and development.

Addressing the first session of the conference, the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, lauded the efforts of the Ministry of Education to modernise education and render it more responsive to the needs of Jordanian society.

He stressed the importance of a general reassessment of curricula with a view to introducing modern methods and systems of teaching. He underlined the importance of extra-curricular activities and of the need to give more attention to children in the elementary levels at school.

The session was attended by several cabinet members.

The conference discussed in its first working session a paper presented by the Curriculum Director at the Ministry of Education, Dr. Ali Abdul Razzak, on the development and modernisation of curricula.

Dr. Abdul Razzak said that the drawing up of a new curriculum requires the laying down of a new programme for the first, compulsory stage, and also the preparation of a new curriculum for the secondary stage. In this process, he said, the academic division between students of the sciences and those of the arts should be eliminated. He called for a system of electives in the new curriculum.

In order to tailor the curriculum to the practical requirements of society, Dr. Abdul Razzak emphasised the need further to upgrade laboratory classes and to provide qualified teaching personnel.

Along with the adoption of a new curriculum, he also said a programme to develop the new textbooks needed for the curricula once they are approved — should commence according to a specified time-table, to begin in 1983 and run through 1989.

The paper asserted the necessity of altering school examinations to avoid concentration on rote learning and to encourage instead knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis and the assessment and constructive use of learning, in addition to the collection and use of empirical data.

The conference discussed in its second session this evening the second working paper, on the dimensions of vocational education.

The paper explained the Ministry of Education's plans to diversify industrial education to include 37 different subjects. It defined the aims of each of these, and gave a brief description of vocational education projects during the current five year (1976-1980) development plan.

Turning to the ministry's plans for vocational education in the coming five-year plan, the paper noted that the secondary-level vocational education programme will expand. By 1985, the boys and girls entering vocational classes will account for at least 35 and 20 per cent respectively, of those in all secondary-school programmes.

New vocational education institutions will be opened during the next five-year plan, distributed among various towns in the country, the paper explained. It contained several recommendations on developing vocational education:

-- That the government undertake a comprehensive study to define Jordan's needs for specialists in various disciplines, in order to formulate a general strategy relating educational policies and developmental trends.

-- That mass media be used to explain to students the benefits both of vocational and of comprehensive secondary education.

-- That a special salary scale be adopted for those employed in

vocational teaching and training, to attract qualified personnel.

-- That housing be provided for instructors and administrators employed in vocational schools and centres.

-- That the private sector bear part of the burden of vocational education expenses through special legislation to earmark a certain percentage of the profits of big companies such as the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, the Arab Potash Company and the chemical fertilisers company for this purpose.

-- That more scholarships be granted for vocational education.

-- That government institutions provide training opportunities for vocational students in their industrial, commercial or agricultural establishments.

-- That Jordanian universities include vocational educational courses in their curricula in order to train vocational training instructors, or give them refresher courses.

On the occasion of Teacher's Day today, King Hussein also distributed medals to 51 veteran teachers. The King praised the teachers who, he said, have contributed greatly to the development of education in the country.

The conference on education in Jordan will last three days, during which seven working papers will be presented to nearly 250 participants. According to Ministry of Education sources, nearly 745,000 students are now attending school in Jordan. The various challenges facing these students will be the theme of the seven papers.

Attending the opening ceremony and the distribution of medals were the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouh, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Lawzi, President of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Tarawneh, Court Minister 'Amer Khammash, Commander-in-chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and a number of cabinet members, senior officials from the Ministry of Education and guests.

King meets Arab journalists

AMMAN, May 13 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein met at the Royal Court tonight with members of the Arab Journalists' Federation. King Hussein said during the meeting that Jordan stands at the longest confrontation line with the enemy, and expressed his hope that the forthcoming Arab summit here would succeed and achieve in making further positive steps and accomplishments, as well as in supporting steadfastness and firmness. He added that Jordan will prepare a suitable climate for the Amman summit in order to make sure that every subject is

ANALYSIS

The cause of violence

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is reprinted in full from the Jerusalem Post of May 11.

By Mendel Kohansky

WE ARE NOW experiencing a process of brutalisation of our collective lives, a process which started thirteen years ago, but which is now accelerating at an alarming rate. What was unthinkable yesterday is happening today, what we fear now may become routine tomorrow.

Several months ago the country was shocked when a girl in Yamit spat in the face of the Minister of Defence; today, there is no governmental or public reaction to a head of a Kiryat Arba yeshiva publicly saying that he is "not responsible" for the actions of his students should Ezer Weizman dare to appear at the funeral of the victims of the Hebron outrage. When, several months ago, in the same Yamit, settlers attacked soldiers in uniform, the country was outraged (was anyone ever punished?); now, the news of a skirmish between Kiryat Arba rowdies and soldiers which sent one of the soldiers to a hospital is buried in the back pages of the newspapers.

Things have reached such a pass that Rabbi Kahane, the head of an organisation openly advocating and practising physical violence, is shown on Israel television calling "not for an eye for an eye but two eyes for one eye."

Back in the days of romantic Zionism, the poet Bialik dreamt of the Jewish state having its own thieves, as a mark of national normalcy.

Reality has done him one better. Not only do we have our own thieves and murderers, and we even export them, but we have our own pogrom makers.

The groups of young men who, armed with sticks and stones, invaded an Arab town, a couple of weeks ago, and left the streets strewn with shattered glass, were doubtless sons and grandsons of Jews from eastern Europe who had personally experienced the horrors of pogroms. And if the objects of their retaliatory wrath were this time only cars and homes, one could soon expect human victims — on both sides. Violence follows the iron rule of acceleration.

The underlying cause of violence — on both sides — is the occupation of Arab territories. As long as the conquest is in force, violence will follow violence, with a constant increase in ferocity.

Only those ignorant of history, or choosing to ignore historic experience, will find the recent developments surprising. The rule of one people (by another) is an unnatural state. It inevitably provokes resistance on the part of the ruled, which

inevitably causes the rulers to react, the reaction continuing at a steadily accelerated rate until a solution is achieved, by negotiation or blood.

Whatever advantages may accrue to a conqueror from ruling another people are a heavy price the conqueror has to pay of the weakening of the moral fibre of his soldiers who may have to perpetrate abhorrent to a decent person, of the traitors whom circumstances may force so-called "strong measures" of the people.

The brutalisation of our life is following vicious polarisation in our society. The violence which leaks out of cabinet meetings counterpoints among citizens of lesser impact under less august circumstances.

I know of someone who was asked to house when he said that Israel ought to be the occupied territories. I myself can bring myself to speak to a friend of many I heard say that the solution is a population exchange, meaning that Arabs of the West Bank go to Arab countries in exchange for the Jews who came to Israel from there. When I asked one transfers a population which does not go, he replied that "there are ways."

Our politicians are fond of saying that occupation of the West Bank and Gaza is benevolent that ever was. They do not realise this is a contradiction in terms. Then benevolent occupation, as there is no benevolent dictatorship, as there is no comfortable jail occupations are more brutal, some are the latter tend to become more brutal in resistance.

George Bernard Shaw, the son of a which had for centuries been ruled by a and is still undergoing the vicious circle of and repression, summed it up in his "Saints Speaking of the chief of the British occupying France, his heroine says:

"The moment he touched the soil of my try the devil entered into him and made him black fiend. But at home, in the place my by God, he was good. It is always so. If to England against the will of God to a England, and tried to live there and a language, the devil would enter into me: I was old I should shudder to remember if kedness I did."

The recent events on the West Bank are to make any Israeli still in the possession senses shudder at what happened, and even so at what is apparently going to happen: near future. The future never looked more in ing.

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Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Al Ezzihar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	50	2,430	2,430	2,430
Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	400	10,850	10,850	10,850
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	1,000	1,710	1,710	1,710
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	350	2,020	2,020	2,020
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	3632	2,290	2,280	2,290
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	1100	1,400	1,400	1,400
Arab Company for Paper Manufacture and Trade	JD 1,000	1000	0,990	0,990	0,990
Dar Al Sha'ab	JD 1,000	916	0,970	0,970	0,970
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	102	10,600	10,600	10,600
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	9980	3,300	3,270	3,300
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	3350	0,980	0,960	0,980
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	650	1,000	1,000	1,000
Arab Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	2540	1,930	1,900	1,910
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	550	1,010	1,000	1,000
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	600	19,150	19,100	19,100
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	15822	1,390	1,350	1,390
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	400	0,900	0,900	0,900
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	378	0,800	0,800	0,800
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	80	3,500	3,500	3,500
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	445	9,900	9,900	9,900
National Steel Industry	JD 10,000	350	16,980	16,980	16,980

Total Volume Traded on Tuesday, May 13, 1980:
JD 105,122
Total number of shares traded: 43,695

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10,000	130	1300	10,000	10,000

British unions call 'day of action' strike

LONDON, May 13 (R) — Britain's labour unions have called on 12 million workers to stay away from their jobs tomorrow in a one-day protest action which, according to an opinion poll published today, 73 per cent of them oppose.

The so-called "day of action" is being staged in protest against the economic policies of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, her cuts in public spending and her legislation aimed at curbing the power of trade unions. But the opinion poll, and other signs of fading support for the protest, showed that it

might boomerang on trade union leaders.

Britain's largely conservative newspapers have for days campaigned against the day of action, lampooning Mr. Len Murray, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress (TUC), for holidaying on the Portuguese island of Madeira while preparations go ahead.

Even the Daily Mirror, which normally supports the trade unions, today said no good would come of the protest action. It reminded readers that Britain had voted for Mrs. Thatcher's policies in last May's general election.

TUC leader Mr. Harry Urwin, however, said Mrs. Thatcher was "scared that the British people are coming to appreciate that one year of Conservative government has meant higher unemployment, more redundancies, doubling of the inflation rate to 20 per cent and worse public services." The government was trying to shift the blame for the current mess onto the trade unions and the TUC's day of action, he added. The opinion poll, carried out at the weekend for the British Broadcasting Corporation's current affairs programme "Panorama," showed that 73 per cent of trade unionists opposed the day of

action, and 84 per cent planned to work.

The test of the protest action was expected on public transport services. Even if many railway workers report for duty, a handful of militant signalmen can stop the trains by refusing to work, and one of their leaders today predicted that this was precisely their intention.

Mrs. Thatcher has described the protest action as futile, and has

warned that it is not to be deflected by economic policies. Britain, until European countries any tradition of workers' action, industrial disputes of Directors today make every effort tomorrow and widespread support for politics.

U.S. prime rates fall to 16.5%

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP) — Even though some U.S. banks have dropped their prime rate as low as 16½ per cent, they are in a position to improve profits because the rate is still nearly twice the interest banks pay to acquire funds for those loans. The prime lending rate — the interest rate banks charge on loans to major corporate borrowers — has dropped ¾ percentage points from its early-April peak of 20 per cent, while the rates banks pay for their money have declined as

much as 9 percentage points.

Some banks have cut their prime rates to the 16½ per cent level established yesterday by Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, the nation's fifth-largest bank, but the prevailing rate remains 17½ per cent. Business borrowers who do not qualify for the prime rate typically pay at least a point above the prime on their loans, while many consumer loan rates are as high as 19 per cent.

The rate on federal funds, which

are uncommitted reserves that banks lend among themselves, has tumbled to 10½ per cent from a record average rate of near 20 per cent in early April. In addition, the rate on six-month treasury bills fell yesterday to 8.782 per cent from last week's 9.495 per cent. Banks will begin paying the lower rate on six-month savings certificates issued Thursday.

Those six-month savings certificates, issued in amounts of at least \$10,000 are an important source of funds for banks.

LONDON EXCHANGE R

LONDON, May 13 (R) — Following are the buying rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion n

One sterling	2.2785/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1748/51	Canadian
	1.7930/40	West Ger
	1.9735/50	Dutch gul
	1.6620/35	Swiss franc
	28.88/90	Belgian fr
	4.2000/50	French fr
	844.50/845.25	Italian lire
	227.00/20	Japanese
	4.2220/30	Swedish c
	4.9150/70	Norwegian
	5.6215/40	Danish cr
One ounce of gold	513.00/515.90	U.S. dollar

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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Baseball roundup

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP) -- Darrell Porter knocked in five runs to lead the Kansas City Royals to 12-3 rout of the New York Yankees last night in American League action. Porter, who rejoined the Royals April 26 after recovering from drug and alcohol addiction, pushed his RBI total to 15 in his ninth game of the season. He delivered a run in the first inning on a roundout, drove in two more with a bases-loaded single against loser Luis Tiant, 2-2, in a four-run Kansas City fifth and added another two-run single on a six-run ninth.

Larry Guck, 4-2, had the Yankees shut out until there were two out in the sixth. Then consecutive singles by Eric Soderholm, Lou Piniella, Dennis Werth and Rick Cerone produced three runs for New York. After a 37-minute rain delay, Marty Pattin relieved for Kansas City and nailed down the victory.

In other American League action, Butch Wynegar's run-scoring double in the ninth inning gave Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Boston and helped the Twins snap a Red Sox hex. Rick Sotfield led off the Minnesota ninth with a single and moved to second on a sacrifice by John Castino. Wynegar then reached for an outside pitch and punched his game-winning hit just fair down the left field line. The victory was Minnesota's first in Boston in 15 games since August 26, 1977.

A two-run homer by Richie Zisk capped a four-run Texas rally in the first inning and the Rangers went on to defeat the Baltimore Orioles 5-1 behind the nine-hit pitching of Jon Matlack.

In a late National League game on the West Coast, rookie Rudy Law doubled home the tying run and scored the go-ahead run in the third inning to lead the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 2-1 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

Rescue search for French mountaineer fails

KATHMANDU, Nepal, May 13 (AP) -- A rescue mission failed to find French mountaineer Nicholas Jaeger, missing from a solo attempt to climb Mount Hore in Nepal. A Nepalese army helicopter flew around the mountain today but failed to sight the French physician and alpinist. A French embassy official said a further search would be conducted but did not say when. Prior to his departure for the mountain, Jaeger reportedly told government officials "if after 15 days climbing I don't turn up in the base camp, just presume I'm dead."

When Jaeger did not appear at his base camp by May 9, his two companions, left behind at the base camp, asked for a rescue

search. Brigitte Steinman, 28, of Paris, one of Jaeger's assistants, said the rescue party spotted an object on the south side of the mountain but could not tell whether or not it was Jaeger's body.

Hamburg tennis tourney starts

HAMBURG, West Germany May 13 (AP) -- Spanish Veteran Manuel Orantes moved down 17-year-old Hans-Dieter Beutel of West Germany, the world junior champion, in the opening round yesterday of the \$200,000 Hamburg Grand Prix Tennis tournament.

Orantes, registered an easy 6-3, 6-0 victory over Beutel in the 64th annual West German international tennis championships at the Rothenbaum courts.

Chris Mayotte of the United States had a tougher time in eliminating Australia's Terry Roccaert, 6-4, 3-6, 7-6.

Sixty-four entrants in singles and 32 teams in the doubles are competing. The top prize is \$28,000 for the singles title.

Meanwhile, in Tokyo second-seeded Roscoe Tanner of the United States eliminated his countryman Brian Teacher 6-3, 6-7, 6-1 and American Pam Shriver upset fourth-seeded Dianne Fromholtz of Australia in the first round of the \$175,000 Gunze world tennis championship today.

Sunderland beat FA heroes West Ham 2-0

LONDON, May 13 (R) -- Sunderland last night clinched promotion from the Second Division of the English Football League with a 2-0 home win over Saturday's Football Association Cup heroes West Ham United.

If West Ham had won the match, their fellow Londoners Chelsea would have gained promotion instead of Sunderland. But Sunderland produced two brilliantly-taken goals which took them into second place in the final Second Division table.

Kevin Arnott got the first in the 39th minute and Stan Cummins wove his way past three defenders to score the second after 71 minutes.

Nottingham Forest were beaten 3-1 at Wolverhampton in their last competitive match before the European Cup final against West Germany's Hamburg in Madrid on May 28. It would have been a bigger defeat but for a tremendous performance by Forest goalkeeper Peter Shilton.

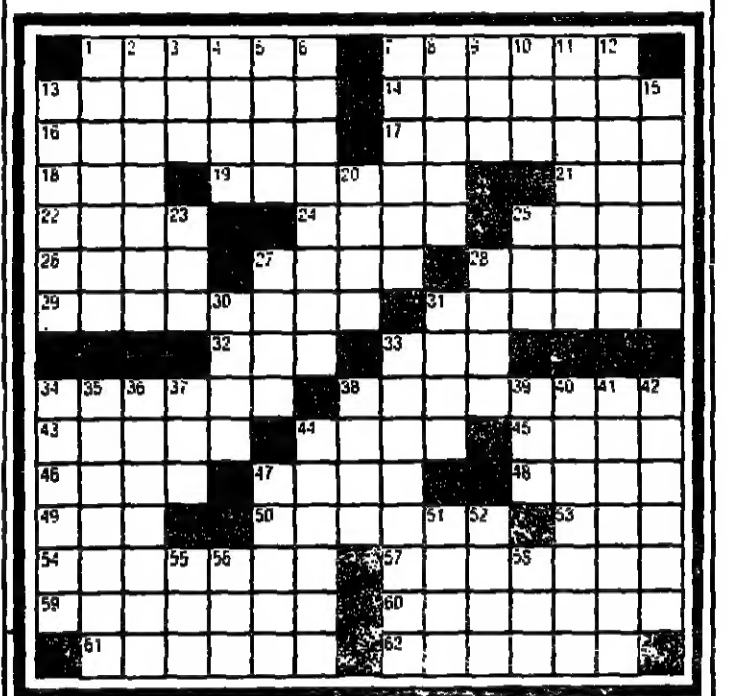
Newport, winning 3-0 at Shrewsbury, won the Welsh Cup final 5-1 on aggregate to clinch a place in next season's European Cup-Winners' Cup.

THE Daily Crossword by Helen Fasulo

ACROSS	28 Deliver an address	50 Moslem ruler	52 Anglo-Saxon letter
1 Clergyman	29 Marine fish	53 Small deer	54 Certain
7 Fine table linen	31 Combination of musical tones	54 Law	55 mad center
13 Predicament	32 Used to be	57 Fame	56 Famous
14 Soon	33 Menagerie	59 Continental area	57 Jewish month
16 Moment	34 Frankness	60 Chants	58 Footwear
17 Mobile home	35 TV tuning device	61 Learned person	59 Military
18 Year. Sp.	43 Bay window	62 Relatives	60 Variety of cabbage
19 Antelope of India	44 Manage		61 Dirigible
21 River in Scotland	45 On earth		62 Not fine
22 Venture	46 Bedouin garments		63 Trailing
24 Spring bloom	47 Herring		64 Plant
25 Ready to eat	48 Norse explorer		65 New York
26 Modified plant	49 Floor cover		66 border
27 Indigo			67 Plainess

DOWN

1 Ship's longboat	2 Non-winner	3 Chinese agent	4 Sports arena	5 Rungs of a rope	6 Ladder	7 Detachment of troops	8 Architectural ridge	9 — culpa	10 Mohammed's son-in-law	11 Army man	12 Protection for a oas-	13 Crown	15 People of Athens	20 Broad smile
11 Material	12 Flock of mallards	13 Hebrew letter	14 Country monogram	15 Fabied bird										



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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SMUCA
BUMIE
NAITAT
CHORCT

Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: PAPER TITLE CALMLY WHEEZE
Answer: A lot of money—for "breaking" the law—"WEALTH"

Peanuts

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cereals
6:30 Children's programme
6:40 Behind the Scenes
7:10 Return to Peyton Place
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic news
8:30 Arabic programme
8:45 Telenovela
11:00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Soccer (Valencia vs. Arsenal)
live transmission
10:00 News in English
10:15 Outing

DEPARTURES:

7:00 Agaña
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:20 Beirut (MEA)
10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:15 Larnaca (CY)
10:20 Cairo (EA)
10:40 Cairo
17:30 Brussels, Geneva
18:10 Copenhagen, Athens
18:20 Cairo (CY)
18:25 Kuwait
18:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
18:40 Beirut (MEA)
20:20 Frankfurt, Munich, Dusseldorf (LH)
20:30 Baghdad (IA)
21:00 London (BA)

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Bulletin
8:00 Morning Show
8:10 News Bulletin
8:20 10 Minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines
12:05 Radiotheca
12:10 News Bulletin
12:15 Morning Show
12:30 10 Minute Theatre
12:40 News Bulletin
12:45 Play of the Week
12:50 News Bulletin
12:55 News Reports
1:00 Sign off

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Irbid: Ahmad Bishawi (39251)
Mishaf: Al Hijazi (81217)

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GMT

04:00 Newscast
04:30 International Soccer Special
04:45 Financial News: Reflections
05:00 News: 24 Hours
05:30 Stage by Stage
05:45 The World Today
06:00 Newscast
06:30 News: 24 Hours
07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30 Take One
08:00 News: Reflections
08:30 News: British Press Review
08:45 The World Today
09:30 Financial News: Look Ahead
09:45 Today's Request Show
10:15 Coming up for Air
10:30 John Peel
11:00 News: New about Britain
11:15 Take One
11:30 Nature Notebook
11:40 The Evening World
12:00 Radio Newscast
12:15 Thirty Minute Theatre
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 hours
13:30 The Ray and the Shadow
14:15 Report on Religion
14:30 Society Instrumental
15:00 Radio Newscast
15:15 Outlook
16:00 News: Commentary
16:15 Growing Old Gracefully
16:45 The World Today
17:00 News: Book Check
17:15 The Conductor Speaks
17:45 Sports Round-Up
18:00 News: News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newscast
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 Outlook: News Summary

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 The Breakfast Show
06:30 News, pop music features, listener's questions
07:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
07:30 Special English: news, feature "Spain and USA"
08:30 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
09:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters
10:00 Special English: news
10:15 Music USA (Jazz)
11:00 VOA World Report
11:30 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, analysis

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

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French Cultural Centre 37000
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OUT & ABOUT

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YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for making up whatever dealings you have with debtors and tomorrow night so that your affairs are on a more secure structure for peace. Try not to force any issues.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can straighten out messy affairs early in the day and get the results you want. Use utmost care in motion.

AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) An excellent day to put a plan in motion. Friends and allies can be very perceptive. Take it easy tonight.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) Engage in new outlets against the day can bring you greater abundance in the days ahead. Engage and balance no risks with your reputation.

TOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get rid of mbling blocks in the path of your progress. Make long-range plans that could give you added income.

EO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Handle both career and civic duties well during the day and later engage in recreation with congenials. Avoid a troublemaker.

IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan a new enterprise well before it can be successful through added vision. Strive for more harmony with family members.

IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be sure to keep promises have made with associates. Take more interest in your mate is doing and be happy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to comments of best ties and do your best to help them. Show courtesy home and avoid a tense situation.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use more up-to-date methods where finances are concerned and get better results. Use care in travel.

JAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to study projects that could give you added income in the future. Express your finest talents.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Strive for increased harmony at home.

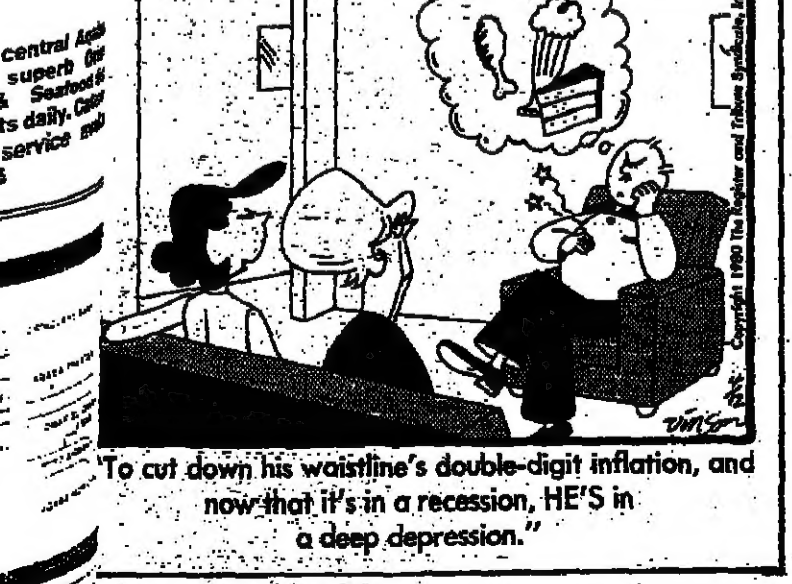
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You may want to join with friends for a good time but don't forget to handle an important commitment first. Be wise.

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARRIF
© 1980 by Chicago Tribune

West led the ace of diamonds, and the appearance of dummy was disheartening. It was obvious that, with a passive continuation, the most the defenders could hope for would be a trump trick and a club, for dummy's club suit would furnish declarer with all the discards he needed. So at trick two Mrs. Gruver shifted to the ten of spades! That forced declarer to make a decision before she was quite ready for it. In rubber bridge, the correct line would probably be to take a finesse, for you could afford to lose a finesse in one black suit and still have excellent chances for your contract. But duplicate bridge is another animal. If the spade finesse failed while the club finesse was on, declarer would lose one more trick than the rest of the field—many declarers would have the opportunity to test clubs first, which would obviate the need to finesse spades. So declarer opted to forego the spade finesse and bank on something good happening in either trumps or clubs. Unfortunately, that was not to be. Now declarer had no way to avoid losing a trick to each black king, the queen of trumps and the ace of diamonds. Since four hearts was made easily at most tables, down one provided an excellent score for Kemp-Gruver.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



To cut down his waistline's double-digit inflation, and now that it's in a recession, HE'S in a deep depression.

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By chairman of NATO military chiefs Soviet military might described as 'ominous'

BRUSSELS, May 13 (AP) -- The chairman of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) military chiefs

today described Soviet armed might as "ominous" and said it was reaching a dangerous level of superiority.

"Soviet confidence in the effective utility of her military power, coupled with a willingness to use it to achieve political ends as we have seen in Afghanistan, makes it clear that we are entering a period of high risk," said Norwegian General Zeiner-Gundersen.

Gen. Zeiner-Gundersen's assessment of Soviet bloc strength was issued at the opening of a NATO defence ministers' meeting planning for contingencies stemming from Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Among those attending are U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown, Mr. Edmund Muskie, making his first foreign trip as U.S. secretary of state, will participate in a joint defence-foreign ministers' meeting tomorrow.

Gen. Zeiner-Gundersen said that since 1970, the Soviet bloc members of the Warsaw Pact have increased their manpower by 20 per cent, to about 225 active divisions.

"This increase in itself gives some cause for concern, but in combination with a constant flow of new equipment, all of which reflects extraordinary progress in advanced technology, the improved capacity to make war and to use military power to achieve the stated aims of the Soviet Union could be described as ominous," the general said.

He said that in ten years the number of long-range Soviet bloc missile launchers has remained the same, but that with the introduction of multiple warheads, missile strength has increased from 1,300 to 5,000.

"And this number of warheads will continue to grow as more of the new generation of missiles replace older models," he said.

He said intermediate and medium range missiles have been made more mobile and that the number of nuclear-powered missile-firing submarines has tri-

pled to about 70.

Major Soviet warships have increased from 200 to 275, but the important aspect of the naval balance, he said, is the introduction of Kiev class aircraft carriers, and the tripling to 25 of the number of missile cruisers, one of which is nuclear-powered.

"These improvements, coupled with the acquisition of bases in distant areas, have allowed the Soviets to expand their operations into every sea area of the world in which they have an interest," Gen. Zeiner-Gundersen said.

The only reduction in numerical strength since 1970 has been in long range bombers, from 800 to 700, he said.

"But this numerical drop is more than offset by several factors," he asserted. "About 60

Backfire (bombers) only in the prototype stage in 1970 are available now in the long-range bomber force alone and will probably reach a level of over 100 in 1983."

Gen. Zeiner-Gundersen told a news conference after issuing his assessment: "The Soviets have clearly demonstrated a willingness to use their military strength whenever they perceive it to be in their interest and whenever they assess the risk to be acceptable."

"This results in a higher actual threat to peace wherever Soviet forces can be employed throughout the world."

"Further Soviet aggression anywhere in the world could lead to a conflagration in which NATO could be involved regardless of where the spark was ignited."

Warsaw Pact expected to launch Soviet-sponsored 'peace initiative'

WARSAW, May 13 (R) -- Soviet bloc political and military chiefs gather in Warsaw today for a two-day meeting expected to launch a Kremlin-sponsored "peace initiative" aimed at disarming the West from bringing new rocketry to Europe.

Communist Party chiefs, premiers, foreign and defence ministers from seven states headed by the Soviet Union will be formally celebrating the 25th anniversary of the foundation of their Warsaw Pact alliance.

Conferring behind closed doors, they will approve a declaration reasserting the defensive nature of their group and almost certainly proposing to the West's NATO alliance some agreement on slowing the arms race.

But at the same time, there have been indications that the leaders might well be urged by the pact's

Soviet Commander-in-Chief Viktor Kulikov to consider allocating more funds to the military in the face of what Moscow describes as the "growing aggressiveness" of the United States.

Following its intervention in Afghanistan, the Soviet Union has fought hard to demonstrate that its action there had limited defensive purposes and was not the threat to world peace that many Western leaders believed.

Moscow has also been seeking to persuade NATO to drop or at least postpone implementation of its decision to station in Western Europe American-made medium-range missiles capable of hitting targets in the Soviet Union.

Foreign diplomats in Warsaw and other bloc capitals expect this week's meeting to focus on this issue to underpin a "peace drive" launched by pro-Moscow Com-

munist Parties at a conference in Paris last month.

However, there has been no hint so far that the Soviet Union, which provides the overwhelming bulk of the pact's fire-power and financing, is willing to significantly adapt its current tough stand on the new NATO weaponry.

Backed verbally by most of its allies, the Kremlin is insisting that there can be no East-West talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles unless the new American missiles are kept out of Europe.

Exactly what the Warsaw Pact can offer in return is uncertain since it argues that the two alliances have an effective parity in strength -- a stand which appears to preclude any chance that Moscow might agree to relocate some of its own medium-range missiles.

NATO argues that the Soviet SS-20 rockets which can strike anywhere in Western Europe have tilted the balance strongly in favour of the communist bloc and must therefore be countered.

There has been some speculation that this week's summit could produce a Soviet gesture in the form of a new troop withdrawal pledge.

Last October, Soviet President and party chief Leonid Brezhnev announced that 20,000 soldiers and 1,000 tanks would be pulled out of East Germany in a unilateral move. Many of them have already left and a fresh batch will head home tomorrow.

It seemed possible that Mr. Brezhnev might seek to impress Western public opinion by announcing in Warsaw more troop withdrawals -- perhaps from Czechoslovakia or Hungary.

Uganda political situation uncertain

KAMPALA, May 13 (R) -- The political situation in Uganda was uncertain today as the country's military commission and President Godfrey Binaisa both claimed to be governing the country.

The six-man commission which has seized control of the radio station in Kampala repeatedly broadcast its claim to have taken over power from the president.

But aides of President Binaisa contacted by telex at his official residence in Entebbe, 50 kilometres south of here, said the president was still governing the whole country and was working on a solution to "the rebellion in Kampala."

Asked whether the president was under threat from rebel troops in Entebbe, as rumours had it in Kampala, the aides said: "There is no threat at all here."

The streets of Kampala were nearly deserted as people stayed at home to await the outcome of the four-day political crisis. Even one government minister contacted in Kampala, who asked not to be named, admitted that he did not know who was

controlling the country.

Diplomats said the battalion or so of Ugandan soldiers in Kampala was largely from the Lango tribe of army chief of staff Brigadier David Oyite Ojok -- whose dismissal by the President on Saturday precipitated the crisis -- and were considered loyal to the military commission of the Uganda National Liberation Front (UNLF) headed by Labour Minister Paulo Muwanga and Brigadier Ojok.

But some of the 10,000 Tanzanian troops still in Uganda were in control of Entebbe, where the president has his office. "There appears to be a deep divide between Kampala and Entebbe which neither side has yet tried to cross," one diplomat said.

Travellers from Entebbe reaching the capital today said Tanzanian troops guarding the president in state house had increased their forces camped in the picturesque lawns of the former colonial administrative centre overlooking Lake Victoria. Entebbe was quiet, they said.

S. Korea shaken by student protests, rumours of N. Korea military moves

SEOUL, May 13 (AP) -- Hundreds of South Korean students battled riot police on the streets in renewed anti-government demonstrations today while Seoul rang with rumours of unusual North Korean military movements about the truce zone only

40 kilometres to the north.

An exchange of fire between a U.S. army patrol and "unknown individuals" along the demilitarised zone yesterday contributed to the uneasy situation, but there were no casualties reported.

President Choi Kyu-han was out of the country, visiting the Middle East to seek oil and other economic benefits for the country's sagging economy.

Home Minister Kim Chong-hwan placed the nation's 60,000-strong police on alert and ordered them to intensify security measures around major government facilities and along infiltration routes.

Rumours said the Seoul government had intelligence reports of unusual North Korean army actions, including an alleged plan to attempt a limited invasion of the South between May 15-20.

No official confirmation was available, but a number of meetings involving government leaders and U.S. officials took place yesterday and today.

U.S. Ambassador William

Gleysteen conferred with former presidential candidate Mr. Kim Dae-jung yesterday and called on opposition leader Kim Young-sam today. One government source said Mr. Gleysteen briefed the two opposition figures on certain North Korean military movements.

Thousands of slogan-chanting students held campus rallies at several universities in Seoul today, defying repeated government appeals for self-restraint.

At Yonsei University, a prestigious Christian-financed school, about 4,000 students demanded the immediate lifting of martial law and the resignation of Lieutenant-General Chun Doo-hwan, director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency.

About half of them later poured out of the campus and engaged in stone-throwing battles with police who countered with tear-gas. A few hundred of the demonstrators overcame police barricades. A number of students were taken aboard a police bus, but the figure could not be confirmed.

Defector gives details of 'top secret NATO plan'

EAST BERLIN, May 13 (R) -- A former NATO secretary who defected to East Germany said today that NATO had a top secret plan to destroy 2,500 targets in East Europe and the Soviet Union in the event of nuclear war.

In an interview with the East German ADN news agency, which was given huge coverage in all East German newspapers today, Belgian Miss Imeldé Verrept, 35, gave details of what she said were top secret NATO documents on Soviet bloc targets and the modernisation of Western nuclear weapons.

The newspapers published photographs of the documents allegedly brought to East Germany by Miss Verrept and said they showed the alliance was "systematically preparing a nuclear war."

Among them was study with the heading "Cosmic." NATO's highest secrecy grading, Miss Ver-

rept said the document listed over 2,500 targets, two-thirds in East European countries and one-third in the Soviet Union.

The state-controlled press ran the Verrept interview under banner headlines such as "Alarming revelation about NATO's war plans" and said the documents indicated the West's entire military strategy was aimed at carrying out a nuclear strike on the Soviet bloc.

As well as the "Cosmic" document, the dailies published copies of parts of two other NATO studies covering nuclear modernisation plans and East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna.

The secret document on the Vienna talks, which have dragged on for seven years, was said to show that the West's only interest was in gaining details of East European armed forces for its own intelligence services.

World News Briefs

JOHANNESBURG, May 13 (R) -- A nationwide pro-coloured (mixed race) children against South Africa's rated education system showed signs of ending today after teachers appealed to them to go back to school. In Cape the boycott of lessons began almost four weeks ago, six from more than 60 schools decided to return to class. But in other cities, pupils said the strike would go on all end of the week. Several meetings of parent groups and associations voiced support for the children in their fight educational demands as those provided by the state for. But they said the children had made their point to the and urged them to resume lessons. Student leaders in said that they were returning to school because it was "correct". They said they were drawing up an ultimatum. If their demands were ignored or met with violence and detentions, the students would call on "transform the education issue into a community issue," said.

COPENHAGEN, May 13 (R) -- A bill applying economic and a limited trade boycott on Iran for holding American and passed by an overwhelming majority in the Danish parliament. The bill comes into effect on May 17, following a joint decision of the Danish and the European Community. Denmark's major exports to Iran last year were products, mainly cheese, valued at 325 million crowns (4 and medicine, 9 million crowns (\$1.6 million). Neither by the sanctions order. Danish industrial exports to Iran totalled 130 million crowns (\$23.6 million).

HAVANA, May 13 (R) -- The government has ordered crowd violence against refugees wanting to leave Cuba, a members of neighbourhood committees which organise emigrant demonstration. The "Committees for the Def Revolution," set up in 1960, have been told to stop attacking the refugees. Members were warned by a charge of overnight vigilante duties, who have close links interior ministry, that anyone who assaulted an emigrant would be arrested. Violence between opponents and supporters of the government reached a climax on May 2 when at least were injured in clashes outside the United States embassy in Havana. Since the refugee exodus began last month, there have been reports of government supporters being arrested and refugees, although police have rescued emigrants when it looked likely they would receive serious injuries.

NEW DELHI, May 13 (AP) -- The Dalai Lama, exiled spiritual leader, was quoted yesterday as saying the Chinese his homeland are "trying to correct past mistakes," and help his people by making a visit to Peking, "I would certainly." The 44-year-old Buddhist leader also reiterated his internationally-supervised plebiscite of Tibetans as "the to determine if they are happy to live under Chinese rule. Lama was interviewed at Dharamsala in the Himalayas, where he lived in exile since fleeing to India in 1959.

ADDIS ABABA, May 13 (R) -- Ethiopia and Sudan, w nations have been soured for several years by a secession Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea, have agreed to a voluntary repatriation of refugees to each country. A joint communiqué issued here yesterday also reported that the two which held a ministerial meeting in Khartoum last week, have new trade agreement to cement their relations. Because of Eritrea, hundreds of thousands of Eritreans have sought neighbouring Sudan. The communiqué said the two countries to promote cooperation among all states through which Nile flows in the use of the river's waters. Border officials were to cooperate in their duties on the common border and Ethiopia could reopen its consulate in the border town of The two countries also agreed to approach Kenya to fix a ministerial meeting of all three countries of the kind they held in 1974.

ATHENS, May 13 (R) -- Sixteen Mediterranean countries, six-day conference here yesterday on a proposed treaty to pollution in the Mediterranean. The treaty, expected to be signed by delegates next Saturday, will be the first to deal with pollution originating on land. This constitutes about 85 of the Mediterranean's pollution. Parties signing the treaty to exchange information on the authorisations they grant, lution monitoring data and on the amount of pollution due from their territory. Mr. Also Manos, coordinator of the I reanean Action Plan, said that without the treaty it would be able to make any real progress towards curbing pollution region. The meeting has been organised by the United Environment Programme at the invitation of the Greek govern-

Strauss' viability as Schmidt opponent questioned after losses in state election

BONN, May 13 (R) -- A question mark hung over right-winger Mr. Franz Josef Strauss as opposition candidate for chancellor following Sunday's heavy Conservative election losses in West Germany's most populous state.

The future of the Free Democrats, partners of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democrats in the ruling federal coalition, also looked uncertain after they were ousted from the state parliament of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The election, fought as much on Mr. Schmidt's handling of world crises as local problems like employment and the environment, gave the Social Democrats an absolute majority in the parliament.

And it left Conservatives wondering whether they had picked the right man in the burly and controversial Bavarian premier to dislodge Mr. Schmidt at national level.

A win would have given the Conservatives a two-thirds majority in the Bonn Bundesrat (upper house), enabling them to block domestic legislation by the Social-Liberal coalition.

Instead, they finished with only 43.2 percent of the vote, compared with 47.1 per cent five years ago, and began to look a doubtful prospect for overturning Mr. Schmidt in October. The Social Democrats, meanwhile, boosted their share of the vote from 45.1 to 48.4 per cent.

Political commentators speculated that after losing ground in several state elections, the opposition might decide even at this late stage to ditch Mr. Strauss.

Christian Democratic Union Chairman Helmut Kohl said after a party meeting that Mr. Strauss remained the opposition candidate. He declined to answer when asked if the election had produced "an anti-Strauss effect."

Election analyst Professor

Werner Kaltfleiter, in an interview in *Bild*, blamed the Conservative losses on the personality duel between Chancellor Schmidt and Mr. Strauss. He said changes must be made in the general election team.

The independent *Frankfurter Allgemeine* said yesterday's result was "a vote against Strauss." It added: "It cannot be hidden any longer that with Strauss at the helm, not only has there been no turn for the better but the Conservatives' situation has got worse."

According to some commentators, Mr. Strauss was regarded by electors in North

Rhine-Westphalia as a danger to peace, while the Conservative candidate for the state premiership, Dr. Kurt Biedenkopf, was not liked by working-class voters with his free market policies and criticism of welfare spending.

Die Welt said the Conservatives were in a quandary over how to tackle Mr. Schmidt, who was virtually pursuing Conservative policies and could hardly be attacked on that count.

Mr. Strauss put a cheerful face on Sunday's defeat when interviewed on television, merely saying there must be a tougher campaign in the autumn.

Tomorrow's cities: By the poor, for the poor

By Jean-Marc Fleury

Do not look for the city of the future in science fiction novels. You have only to go to Manila, Lusaka, San Salvador or other Third World cities to see it being shaped from meagre resources by the imagination and sweat of the poor. A glance will tell you that this city of the future bears no resemblance whatsoever to the automated glass and steel creations of futurists.

"I'm afraid to say," states Dr. A.A. Laquian, professor at the University of the Philippines and an expert on urban questions, "that the poor will have to build their own cities. They will also have to collect their own garbage, sweep their own streets, and be their own policemen and firemen."

Because of a phenomenal migration of the rural poor to the cities, the poor are coming to constitute the majority of the urban population in developing countries. If the present rate of urbanisation continues, it is predicted that in the year 2000, of the 52 cities that will have a population of more than five million, 40 will be in the Third World. Unable to generate the surplus necessary to construct cities designed for the rich, most of the new city dwellers will have no choice but to build and run their cities themselves.

However, this trend leaves a bitter taste in the mouths of politicians and dashes many fond hopes. Heads of state would prefer to inaugurate lovely avenues of bungalows, and heads of households, poor as they may be, still

dream of a home to fill them with pride. All that the "sites and services" programmes promise the poor is the renovation of the slums, a serviced lot, or the shell of a small house.

Three-quarters of the inhabitants of the Third World countries cannot afford housing now being built by the private sector. Some manage to find lodgings through public loan programmes and low-rent construction projects. But for millions fresh from the country, the precariousness of their financial situation bars them from any access to official housing programmes. Their only choice is to build makeshift dwellings on illegally occupied land -- become squatters -- or to crowd into slums.

Innovative approach

Ignoring the problem is not a solution, so some municipal authorities have taken an innovative approach, first by making better located lots available to squatters, then by equipping the lots with sanitary services and electricity. Experience has helped them refine the serviced lot projects to the point of making them a worthwhile solution to the problem of housing the poor. Now there are dozens of sites with a whole range of services, from a simple vacant lot to a small, permanent house. Indiscriminately raising slums to the ground has also stopped.

After years of agonising deliberation as to whether it was reasonable to base community development on slums, planners decided to grant loans for renovation and to bring water, sewers, and electricity to shantytowns. These programmes constitute a realistic way of bringing essential services to poor city dwellers and a

very efficient method of integrating fringe populations with the rest of the society.

In the face of these achievements, the World Bank began supporting such projects in the early 1970s. For its part, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada saw these projects as opportunities to train researchers from developing countries in the field of urban planning.

The IDRC and the World Bank decided to jointly finance groups of researchers from the Third World who would assess the projects under way in their countries. In October 1979, the Sixth IDRC-World Bank Conference on the Monitoring and Evaluation of Urban Development Projects was held in Ottawa, attended by researchers and project administrators.

Of all the sites and services projects discussed, several of the most successful were located in El Salvador, a small, populous Central American country. A private organisation, the *Fundacion Salvadoreña de Desarrollo y Vivienda Mínima* (Salvadoran Foundation for Development and Low-cost Housing), administers a very ambitious programme there, and it uses its construction projects to offer maximum possibilities for slum dwellers to become full-fledged members of the community.

Its philosophy is based on mutual aid, which unites families in all kinds of community work, and on the principle of gradual improvement. Mr. Mauricio Silva, project manager at the *Fundacion*, estimates that his agency's projects represent nearly 30 per cent of the houses built in El Salvador. Last fall 12,000 units were under

construction.

The houses in the Salvadoran programme built on new sites at the outskirts of cities. Although it is very popular, the programme requires purchasing land that inflation and speculation are making increasingly expensive. It also requires that municipal authorities rearrange their priorities, as they must suddenly extend municipal services.

Setting new priorities in this way is not easy. Occasionally a site is not connected to the water system until a year and a half after it has been occupied.

Alternative solutions

The increasing costs of extending services -- electricity, transportation, water and sewer -- to the new sites have forced planners to seek alternative solutions. A policy of restoring existing structures has become necessary because, in spite of their precariousness, slum dwellings frequently offer the advantage of being close to employment and require less investment in terms of land.

In the bustling Manila neighbourhood of Tondo, the largest shantytown in Southeast Asia, 27,500 families are crowded onto 137 hectares. Here the policy of renovating slum dwellings has perhaps been put to the real test. The first problem to be resolved was the illegal occupation of the land by the squatters. Since they lived under the perpetual threat of expulsion, it was unrealistic to expect them to invest in their lodgings.

Officials began by dividing sections of the shantytown into parcels of 30 to 90 metres square, which they sold for less than a dollar per square metre, payable over

25 years. Next, they presented the population with three possible ways of rationalising land use. The first changed the arrangement of the structures only slightly, the second involved moving 25 to 30 per cent of the houses, and the third required moving up to 75 per cent of them.

To the great surprise of the authorities, the squatters have most often chosen the third option because it offers the most harmonious arrangement of lots, provides a better road system, and allows maximum space for schools and markets.

Once the land-use plan is accepted, contractors do the major work on water mains and sewers. However, the population itself decides the assignment of lots and there is no shortage of able bodies when the time comes to move structures. By the summer of 1979, 3,000 units had been renovated and 20 per cent of the homes had been transformed into elegant little two-storey houses of concrete blocks.

The World Bank is now financing many low-cost housing projects besides those in El Salvador and the Philippines. The very first one was launched in Dakar, Senegal in 1970, but it got off to a rather slow start. After nine years, construction has begun on only 2,500 of the 10,500 available lots, and barely 200 families are living in their homes.

In Lusaka, Zambia however, another sites and services project was highly successful. In four years some 7,600 homes had been built at an average cost of \$825.

Through the cooperative efforts of the IDRC and the World Bank, these projects have been thoroughly assessed. At last October's meeting, with rep-

resentatives of the World Bank, Panama, and Colombia looking on, the researchers and administrators were able to begin sketching an overall picture of their experiences.

Public participation

There was a very clear consensus in favour of public participation. In El Salvador especially, the results proved that from a strictly economic point of view, the mutual aid system reduced construction costs by \$400 to \$600, which is 50 per cent of the cost of building a small house. Even if participation in community work entails loss of income, the families feel that this loss is easily offset by the opportunity of obtaining a home they could never afford otherwise.

It seems that the important factor is that families who will have to live together in the new or improved neighbourhood have the opportunity to get to know one another by working together. Once a community spirit has been firmly established, municipal authorities feel that the loans will be paid back more quickly, so that funds will be available to launch other projects.

One of the researchers' main concern was that the poor might eventually be bought out by the upper classes. Fortunately, these fears are unfounded in most cases. In the Philippines and El Salvador, studies show that the population in serviced lot area is more stable, so the poor are not being forced out because of the improvements made.

In Zambia, however, a growing number of occupants have twice the income of those for whom the projects was designed. Rep-

representatives of the World Bank feel that the situation will itself as the number of units increases.

Mr. Anthony Churchill, director of the urban project of the World Bank, explains that the sites and formula, whether it involved slums or serviced proved itself. The Bank is in the near future more than 1 million people will find through these projects. Mr. Churchill admitted still represent a fraction of billion additional citizens World cities must shelter 1975 and the year 2000.

On the project sites -- whether we like it or not, blueprints of tomorrow's houses cost on average \$2,000. They occupy averaging 32 square metres Tondo, 74 square metres Salvador and 350 square metres Africa. The monthly payment made by house owners was \$10 to \$15, and the month rents on loans for rent rarely exceed \$1 or \$2. Moreover, without having to costly high-rises, project of attaining economic densities and preserving valuable land simply by encouraging construction of two-or storey houses.

In spite of the fact that the and services projects have a cruel blow to many dreams, there is a great hope for the future: in building own cities the poor will perform strong, dynamic communities. As long as they become caught up in the purely personal gain, but take society in hand, the poor will, of each low-cost housing project, the seeds of change for a poor.

IDRC FEATURE



Franz Josef Strauss